

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, before the heading "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" insert the following subheading and paragraph:

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of application Serial No. 09/653,992, filed September 1, 2000, which in turn was a divisional of application Serial No. 09/153,640, now U.S. Patent No. 6,148,231, issued November 14, 2000, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

The paragraph beginning on page 10, line 11:

(Amended) Turning now to Figure 10, a thimble-like medicament-dispensing applicator electrode 100 is shown attached to a finger 105 of the patient. The applicator electrode 100 is in electrical communication with one pole (cathode or anode) of a wrist-worn, bipolar iontophoresis device 101 by means of a wire 102. The bottom 106 or wrist-facing, skin-contacting surface of the bipolar iontophoresis device 101 is the other pole (anode or cathode) comprising a conductive electrode. The iontophoresis device 101 is releasably affixed to the wrist by means of a strap 103. The iontophoresis device 101 may be constructed similarly to the iontophoresis handpiece 40 except that the working electrode ~~[[41]]~~ 110 is attached to the wire 102 and the tactile electrode 42 replaced with a conductive electrode 106 forming the skin-contacting portion of the device 101 which is in contact with the wrist of the patient. The applicator electrode 100 is electrically isolated from the finger 105 by means of an insulating finger cot 104. Current from the iontophoresis device 101 passes through the conductive wire 102 to ~~an inner electrically conductive thimble~~ the working electrode 110 (Figure 11) to which

the wire is conductively attached by means of solder. The ~~electrically conductive~~
~~thimble~~ electrode 110 has an overlying silicone elastomeric thimble 111. The
elastomeric thimble 111 is homogeneous in composition and has an upper surface 112
and a lower surface 113 which comprises a mesh 113a. The mesh 113a has integral
therewith a plurality of retaining cells 114, which cells extend between the ~~electrically~~
~~conductive thimble~~ electrode 110 and the lower surface 113 and are dimensioned to
contain a medicament. In operation, current from the iontophoresis device 101 passes
through the wire 102 to the ~~electrically conductive thimble~~ electrode 110 of the
applicator electrode. The voltage applied to the ~~surface of the electrically conductive~~
~~thimble~~ electrode 110 drives medicament contained within the cells 114 of the mesh
113 into the skin of a user's body. The current passes through the user's body to the
conductive electrode (not shown) which comprises the wrist-facing portion of the
iontophoresis device 101. The iontophoresis device 101 preferably includes a power
source, a voltage multiplier, a driver and an on/off switch as shown in the handpiece 40,
but reconfigured to be worn on the wrist. An enlarged perspective view of the applicator
electrode 100 overlying a finger cot is shown in structural relationship in Figure 12.